

# Week-03-03-Practice Session-Coding: Attempt review | REC-CIS

4–5 minutes

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## Question 1

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

### Question text

Some data sets specify dates using the year and day of year rather than the year, month, and day of month. The day of year (DOY) is the sequential day number starting with day 1 on January 1st.

There are two calendars - one for normal years with 365 days, and one for leap years with 366 days. Leap years are divisible by 4. Centuries, like 1900, are not leap years unless they are divisible by 400. So, 2000 was a leap year.

To find the day of year number for a standard date, scan down the Jan column to find the day of month, then scan across to the appropriate month column and read the day of year number.

Reverse the  
the standard date  
year.

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process to find  
for a given day of

Write a program to print the Day of Year of a given date, month and year.

Sample Input 1

18

6

2020

Sample Output 1

170

Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int is_leap_year(int year){
3      if (year%400==0) return 1;
4      if (year %100==0) return 0;
5      if(year%4==0) return 1;
6      return 0;
7  }
8  int day_of_year(int day,int month,int year){
9      int days_in_months[]={31,28,31,30,31,30,31,31,30,31,30,31};
10     int doy =0;
11     if(is_leap_year(year)){
12         days_in_months[1]=29;
13     }
14     for(int i=0;i<month -1;i++){
15         doy += days_in_months[i];
16     }
17     }
18     doy += day;
19     return doy;
20 }
21 int main(){
22     int day,month,year;
23     scanf("%d %d %d",&day,&month,&year);
24     int result = day_of_year(day,month,year);
25     printf("%d\n",result);
26     return 0;
27 }
28 }

```

## Feedback

	Input	Expected	Got	
	18	170	170	
	6			
	2020			

Passed all tests!

**Question 2**

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

**Question text**

Suppandi is trying to take part in the local village math quiz. In the first round, he is asked about shapes and areas. Suppandi, is confused, he was never any good at math. And also, he is bad at remembering the names of shapes. Instead, you will be helping him [calculate the area](#) of shapes.

- When he says rectangle he is actually referring to a square.
- When he says square, he is actually referring to a triangle.

When he says triangle he is referring to a rectangle

- And when he is confused, he just says something random.

At this point, all you can do is say 0.

Help Suppandi by printing the correct answer in an integer.

Input Format

- Name of shape (always in upper case R à Rectangle, S à Square, T à Triangle)
- Length of 1 side
- Length of other side

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Note: In case of triangle, you can consider the sides as height and length of base

Output Format

· Print the area of the shape.

Sample Input 1

T

10

20

Sample Output 1

200

Sample Input 2

S

30

40

Sample Output 2

600

Sample Input 3

R

10

10

Sample Output 3

100

Sample Input 4

G

8

8

Sample Output 4

0

Sample Input

C

9

10

Sample Output 4

0

Explanation:

- First is output of area of rectangle
- Then, output of area of triangle
- Then output of area square
- Finally, something random, so we print 0 Answer:(penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main(){
3      int l,b,area=0;
4      char a;
5      scanf("%c %d %d",&a,&l,&b);
6      if(a=='R'){
7          area=l*b;
8      }
9      else if(a == 'S'){
10         area = 0.5*l*b;
11     }
12     else if( a=='T'){
13         area = l*b;
14     }
15     else {
16         area =0;
17     }
18     printf("%d",area);
19     return 0;
20 }

```

## Feedback

	Input	Expected	Got	
	T	200	200	
	10			
	20			

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	S 30 40	600	600	
	B 2 11	0	0	
	R 10 30	300	300	
	<b>Input</b>	<b>Expected</b>	<b>Got</b>	
	S 40 50	1000	1000	

Passed all tests!

Question 3

Correct

Marked out of 7.00



**Question text**

Superman is planning a journey to his home planet. It is very important for him to know which day he arrives there. They don't follow the 7-day week like us. Instead, they follow a 10-day week with the following days:

Day Number Name of Day  
1 Sunday 2 Monday 3 Tuesday 4 Wednesday  
5 Thursday 6 Friday 7 Saturday 8 Kryptonday 9 Coluday 10

Daxamday Here are the rules of the calendar:

- The calendar starts with Sunday always.
- It has only 296 days. After the 296th day, it goes back to Sunday.

You begin your journey on a Sunday and will reach after  $n$ . You have to tell on which day you will arrive when you reach there.

Input format: •

Contain a number  $n$  ( $0 < n$ )

Output format: Print the name of the day you are arriving on

Example Input

7

Example Output

Kryptonday

Example Input

1

Example Output Monday

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Answer:(penalty

regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     int n,temp;
4     scanf("%d",&n);
5     const char *a[] ={
6         "Sunday","Monday","Tuesday","Wednesday","Thursday","Friday","Saturday","Kryptonday","Coluday","Daxamday"
7     };
8     temp = (n%296)%10;
9     printf("%s",a[temp]);
10 }
```

## Feedback

	Input	Expected	Got	
	7	Kryptonday	Kryptonday	
	1	Monday	Monday	

Passed all tests!